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- (ii) Second violation. A driver must be disqualified for not less than 120 days if, during any three-year period, the driver is convicted of a second railroadhighway grade crossing violation in separate incidents.
- (iii) Third or subsequent violation. A driver must be disqualified for not less than 1 year if, during any three-year period, the driver is convicted of a third or subsequent railroad-highway grade crossing violation in separate incidents.
- (f) Substantial compliance by States. (1) Nothing in this rule shall be construed to require a State to apply its criminal or other sanctions for driving under the influence to a person found to have operated a commercial motor vehicle with an alcohol concentration of 0.04 percent, except licensing sanctions including suspension, revocation, or cancellation.
- (2) A State that enacts and enforces through licensing sanctions the disqualifications prescribed in §383.51(b) at the 0.04 alcohol concentration level and gives full faith and credit to the disqualification of commercial motor vehicle drivers by other States shall be deemed in substantial compliance with section 12009(a)(3) of the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986.

[52 FR 20587, June 1, 1987, as amended at 53 FR 39050, Oct. 4, 1988; 54 FR 40788, Oct. 3, 1989; 55 FR 6727, Feb. 26, 1990; 57 FR 53295, Nov. 9, 1992; 59 FR 26028, May 18, 1994; 62 FR 37151, July 11, 1997; 64 FR 48111, Sept. 2, 1999]

#### § 383.53 Penalties.

- (a) General rule. Any person who violates the rules set forth in subparts B and C of this part may be subject to civil or criminal penalties as provided for in 49 U.S.C. 521(b).
- (b) Special penalties pertaining to violation of out-of-service orders—(1) Driver violations. A driver who is convicted of violating an out-of-service order shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$1,100 nor more than \$2,750, in addition to disqualification under \$383.51(d).
- (2) Employer violations. An employer who is convicted of a violation of §383.37(c) shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$2,750 nor more than \$11.000.

(c) Special penalties pertaining to rail-road-highway grade crossing violations. An employer who is convicted of a violation of §383.37(d) must be subject to a civil penalty of not more than \$10,000.

[59 FR 26028, May 18, 1994, as amended at 64 FR 48111, Sept. 2, 1999]

## Subpart E—Testing and Licensing Procedures

SOURCE: 53 FR 27649, July 21, 1988, unless otherwise noted

#### § 383.71 Driver application procedures.

- (a) Initial Commercial Driver's License. Prior to obtaining a CDL, a person must meet the following requirements:
- (1) A person who operates or expects to operate in interstate or foreign commerce, or is otherwise subject to part 391 of this title, shall certify that he/she meets the qualification requirements contained in part 391 of this title. A person who operates or expects to operate entirely in intrastate commerce and is not subject to part 391, is subject to State driver qualification requirements and must certify that he/she is not subject to part 391;
- (2) Pass a knowledge test in accordance with the standards contained in subparts G and H of this part for the type of motor vehicle the person operates or expects to operate;
- (3) Pass a driving or skills test in accordance with the standards contained in subparts G and H of this part taken in a motor vehicle which is representative of the type of motor vehicle the person operates or expects to operate; or provide evidence that he/she has successfully passed a driving test administered by an authorized third party;
- (4) Certify that the motor vehicle in which the person takes the driving skills test is representative of the type of motor vehicle that person operates or expects to operate;
- (5) Provide to the State of issuance the information required to be included on the CDL as specified in subpart J of this part:
- (6) Certify that he/she is not subject to any disqualification, suspension, revocation, or cancellation as contained in §383.51 and that he/she does

not have a driver's license from more than one State or jurisdiction.

- (7) The applicant shall surrender his/her non-CDL driver's licenses to the State.
- (b) License transfer. When applying to transfer a CDL from one State of domicile to a new State domicile, an applicant shall apply for a CDL from the new State of domicile within no more than 30 days after establishing his/her new domicile. The applicant shall:
- (1) Provide to the new State of domicile the certifications contained in §383.71(a) (1) and (6):
- (2) Provide to the new State of domicile updated information as specified in subpart J of this part;
- (3) If the applicant wishes to retain a hazardous materials endorsement, comply with State requirements as specified in §383.73(b)(4); and
- (4) Surrender the CDL from the old State of domicile to the new State of domicile.
- (c) *License renewal*. When applying for a renewal of a CDL, all applicants shall:
- (1) Provide certification contained in §383.71(a)(1);
- (2) Provide update information as specified in subpart J of this part; and
- (3) If a person wishes to retain a hazardous materials endorsement, pass the test for such endorsement as specified in §383.121.
- (d) License upgrades. When applying to operate a commercial motor vehicle in a different group or endorsement from the group or endorsement in which the applicant already has a CDL, all persons shall:
- (1) Provide the necessary certifications as specified in §383.71(a) (1) and (4); and
- (2) Pass all tests specified in  $\S 383.71(a)$  (2) and (3) for the new vehicle group and/or different endorsements.
- (e) Nonresident CDL. When an applicant is domiciled in a foreign jurisdiction, as defined in §383.5, where the commercial motor vehicle operator testing and licensing standards do not meet the standards contained in subparts G and H of this part, as determined by the Administrator, such applicant shall obtain a Nonresident CDL from a State which meets such standards. Such applicant shall:

- (1) Complete the requirements to obtain a CDL contained in §383.71(a); and
- (2) After receipt of the CDL, and for as long as it is valid, notify the State which issued the CDL of any adverse action taken by any jurisdiction or governmental agency, foreign or domestic, against his/her driving privileges. Such adverse actions would include but not be limited to license suspension or revocation, or disqualification from operating a commercial motor vehicle for the convictions described in §383.51. Notifications shall be made within the time periods specified in §383.33.
- (f) If a State uses the alternative method described in §383.73(i) to achieve the objectives of the certifications in §383.71(a), then the driver applicant shall satisfy such alternative methods as are applicable to him/her with respect to initial licensing, license transfer, license renewal, and license upgrades.

# § 383.72 Implied consent to alcohol testing.

Any person who holds a CDL is considered to have consented to such testing as is required by any State or jurisdiction in the enforcement of §§383.51(b)(2)(i) and 392.5(a)(2) of this chapter. Consent is implied by driving a commercial motor vehicle.

[66 FR 49872, Oct. 1, 2001]

## § 383.73 State procedures.

- (a) *Initial licensure*. Prior to issuing a CDL to a person, a State shall:
- (1) Require the driver applicant to certify, pass tests, and provide information as described in §§ 383.71(a) (1) through (6):
- (2) Check that the vehicle in which the applicant takes his/her test is representative of the vehicle group the applicant has certified that he/she operates or expects to operate;
- (3) Initiate and complete a check of the applicant's driving record to ensure that the person is not subject to any disqualification, suspensions, revocations, or cancellations as contained in §383.51 and that the person does not have a driver's license from more than one State. The record check shall include but not be limited to the following: